

Thursday Morning, February 17, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION.—A Democratic meeting was held, in New Orleans, on the 12th instant. "All citizens of conservative views, and opposed to the corruptions, the bad legislation and other excesses of the radicals," were invited to participate in the proceedings. The New Orleans Times says:

"The meeting is a very important one, and, we trust, will be largely attended. Some vigorous efforts must be made to rescue the State and city from the vamps who are growing fat and bloated with their life-blood. The Democratic party is the only organized party which can furnish the nucleus of a sufficient force to accomplish this important object. There are some citizens who do not like the name—some who do not like to be identified with the principles and policies for which the party has combated in the past. There are others who are dissatisfied with the acts and affiliations of prominent members of the party. These must and can be reconciled to a union with the great mass of the Democracy on grounds upon which all honest citizens must stand. The immediate object should swallow up all minor differences and prejudices. That object is to establish the supremacy of the Constitution, of personal and official honesty in the Government, and to defend the people from oppression and spoliation. These are the three points to be fought for. Let others be, for the present, ignored. Let it be distinctly declared that unceasing war will be waged against venality and corruption in office, as well of Democrats as of radicals—as well in the city as in State offices. Let it be made known that the public official who sells his vote and favor shall hereafter be branded as infamous."

GOOD WORDS WELL SPOKEN.—Our contemporary, the Charleston News, closes an article, reviewing the political situation of the South, thus:

"But there is one comfort. States and races have an amazing vitality. They often-times grow most rapidly, like the palm tree, when weights are put upon them. A people who retain their manhood, their industry, their virtue, cannot long wear the yoke, nor need they wait for the vindications of history. Having a distinct end to accomplish, united by a common wrong, inheriting the legends and the personal recollections of a heroic past, cultivated, practiced in large and liberal statesmanship—we, of the South, certainly have no reason to despond, or to doubt, even amid the grievances and oppressions of the times, that 'the day of our redemption draweth nigh.' Every year, a larger number of Southern youth, whom the fourteenth amendment cannot disqualify, are entering upon the arena of political life. And the present voters of the South may even now accomplish much by submitting to and adjusting the circumstances in which we are placed, so as to insure the defeat of radicalism. Nay, we are not, in some respects, reprehensible for the condition of State affairs, in having so long neglected the resorts of a sagacious policy and suppressed the inspirations of a sustaining hope?"

"Some of the shrewdest observers of the drift of public affairs, already, like the New York Sun, acknowledge that the mission of the Republican party is nearly completed; that its one idea is worn out; that it is torn by the jealousies of hostile factions and rival leaders. And everybody knows that 'when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues.'"

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.—A special from Clarksville, Tennessee, to the Nashville Union and American, dated the 10th instant, says:

"The locomotive on the freight train, No. 9, from Louisville, exploded this evening at 4 o'clock. Thomas J. Bradley, engineer, was killed, and firemen Thomas Campbell and John Cousins supposed to be mortally wounded. The explosion was terrific, and could be heard in every part of the city. Fragments weighing 3,000 pounds were thrown a distance of 300 yards. The accident occurred just as the locomotive cleared Red River trestle. Had it occurred one minute sooner, the train would have been a perfect wreck."

THE ART OF GOVERNING.—A contemporary says:

"Nearer to our day, Napoleon, when time had brought to him the philosophic mind, uttered the maxim, 'C'est le vent qui gouverne le monde,' and Lord Melbourne, who had a long reign of power in England, said that there was but one dictum of Lord Eldon's he would acknowledge—if you wish to manage men, dine them well."

THE CASE OF THE HON. ALFRED HUGER. The whole community will be gratified to learn that the United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of his Honor Judge Bryan, in favor of our venerable ex-postmaster, in the suit brought against him by the Government to recover certain moneys held by him, officially, at the outbreak of the war.

"Oh! what an excellent Tonic," is the language of the invalid who uses **SOLOMONS' BITTERS.**

There were 18 deaths in Charleston for the week ending the 12th—3 white and 15 colored.

The weak and emaciated mother says: "My health and strength is restored by the use of **SOLOMONS' BITTERS.**"

On the 15th, Blodgett, Farrow and Whitely were elected United States Senators from Georgia. No opposition. The Democrats did not vote.

"Just the thing!" Such is the exclamation of the Dyspeptics who use **SOLOMONS' BITTERS.**

Proceedings of Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

COLUMBIA, February 15, 1870.

Present: His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Agnew, Bryan, Claffey, Geiger, Hope, Hussung, Shields, Walter and Waring.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition from Messrs. Boyne & Spruill, in reference to the license on marble or stone yards, was presented and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A petition from M. McGuinnis, praying that certain repairs on Assembly street, near his residence, be made, was presented and referred to the Committee on Streets, with power to act.

A communication from the Chief of Police, asking that the resignation of O. B. Bates, assistant policeman, be reconsidered and that he be reinstated to office, was read and the application granted.

A petition signed by John Alexander, Richard Tozer, F. W. Wing and James Hunter, praying that Council would reduce their water rates for steam engines from \$75 to \$50, was presented, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The following accounts were presented and referred:

Hussung & Motz and W. H. Stack against the Street Department; John Meighan against the Alms House.

His Honor the Mayor presented his report of the investigation held by him in reference to charges of irregularities by the Palmetto Fire Company, at the recent fire in Davis' Alley, towards the Independent Fire Engine Company, which was read and received as information; also, that a copy of the report be forwarded to the above mentioned companies.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported the monthly report of the City Clerk for January as being correct. Concurred in.

The same committee also presented the following report:

The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the petition of W. S. Hastie, beg leave to report that they recommend the bonds of the city past due referred to, be funded at par, including interest in seven per cent. bonds from the first of April, 1864, on presentation to the Clerk of Council, and that Mr. Hastie be informed of the action of Council. Report received and adopted.

The Committee on Market reported the monthly report of the Clerk of the Market for January as being correct. Concurred in.

The Committee on Guard House and Police reported the monthly report of the Chief of Police for January as being correct. Concurred in.

The Committee on Licenses submitted a report, recommending that license to retail spirituous liquors be granted the following named persons:

Tavern License—Leonard Crovisart, Owen Brazil, D. G. Thompson, John T. Wilson and Thomas Glymph.

Report received and adopted. The applications of F. T. Cooper and Hiller & Tecksa, for a similar license, being objected to by the citizens living in their respective neighborhoods, were not granted.

The Committee on Water Works presented a report of the assessment for water rates for 1870; which was received and adopted.

A bill entitled "an Ordinance to prevent the erection of wooden buildings on Main or Richardson street," received its final reading, was amended, passed, duly ratified, and became a law, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE ERECTION OF WOODEN BUILDINGS ON MAIN OR RICHARDSON STREET.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia, in Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful to erect any wooden building or buildings on any of the squares fronting on Main or Richardson street, from Upper Boundary street to the new State Capitol, within a distance of one hundred and fifty feet from said Main or Richardson street. And it shall be the duty of the City Police to prevent the erection of any such building or buildings within the limits above defined; and they are hereby authorized and required to remove any such buildings, or parts of the same, that may be erected, or attempted to be erected, within the above limits. And any person or persons who shall erect, or attempt to erect, any such building within the limits aforesaid shall, besides having the building removed, be also liable to a fine of twenty dollars for each and every day such building, or part of a building, shall be permitted to remain.

Be it further ordained, That the addition to any such building already erected within the limits above defined is prohibited, under a like penalty of twenty dollars for each and every day such additions are permitted to remain.

Be it further ordained, That on and after the passage of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to cover any building on Main or Richardson street, within the limits above defined, with any shingle, wood or other inflammable material, under a like penalty of twenty dollars.

The following preamble and resolution, offered by Alderman Hope, was adopted:

Whereas it is apparent on all sides that necessity demands a public hall in some central location in the city; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by his Honor the Mayor, to ascertain what portion of the lot on the corner of Richardson and Washington streets, will be required for the purpose of building a City Hall, Council Chamber, etc., and the probable cost of the same; also, whether or not it would be advantageous to sell any and what portion of said lot, and report at the next regular meeting of Council.

Alderman Hope offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the time for taking out licenses by all residents of the city, as called for by the "Ordinance to raise supplies for the year 1870," be and is hereby extended to the first day of March next, and that a printed notice of the requirements of said Ordinance be served on each person.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Agnew:

Resolved, That the Committee on Market and City Seals be authorized to have tin gutters placed on the Market House.

A bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance to raise supplies for the year 1870," received its first reading and was laid over under the rule.

On motion, Council adjourned.

J. S. McMAHON, City Clerk.

Acts Passed by the Legislature of South Carolina.

AN ACT TO VEST IN TONEY STAFFORD THE CHARTER OF A FERRY FROM DILL'S BLUFF, ON JAMES' ISLAND, TO THE CITY OF CHARLESTON.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That a public ferry shall be, and the same is hereby, established from a place known as Dill's Bluff, on James' Island, to the city of Charleston, and that the said ferry shall be vested in Toney Stafford, his heirs and assigns, for the term of fourteen years.

SEC. 2. That the said Toney Stafford, his heirs and assigns, shall enjoy the exclusive charter of said ferry, with the privilege of charging ten cents for each passenger conveyed: Provided, That he shall have the said ferry fully established and in good working order within six months after the passage of this Act. In the Senate House, the thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

CHAS. W. MONTGOMERY, President pro tem. of the Senate.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES, Jr., Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved the third day of February, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENUMERATION OF THE INHABITANTS OF THIS STATE."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That so much of Section 6 of an Act to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State, approved March 19, 1869, as required that the work shall be completed by the 1st day of November, 1869, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That the time for the completion of the census returns is hereby extended to the thirty-first (31st) day of December, in the present year.

In the Senate House, the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

CHAS. W. MONTGOMERY, President pro tem. of the Senate.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved the 18th day of December, A. D. 1869.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

AN ACT TO RE-CHARTER BLYTHE'S GAP TURNPIKE ROAD.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That Blythe's Gap Turnpike Road, located and being situated in Greenville County, be and the same is hereby re-chartered for the term of fourteen years, and the same vested in James E. Hagood, for the benefit of the heirs of Benjamin Hagood, deceased, with the same privileges and rates of toll as those heretofore established by law.

In the Senate House, the twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

CHAS. W. MONTGOMERY, President pro tem. of the Senate.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES, Jr., Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

ALLEGED BRUTAL MURDER.—The Norfolk papers mention the brutal murder of a colored boy, one or two days ago, near Hickory Ground, Norfolk County, which is charged upon his employers, also colored people, named Seguine. The boy; it seems, lost some money, and was severely beaten by his employers, and his collar-bone was broken. It is alleged that the boy afterwards started to give information of the fact to a justice of the peace, and was overtaken and killed, his tongue being first cut out. The Seguines, who are charged with the atrocity, are still at large.

Gov. Bullock offers three rewards of \$1,000 each, for the capture of white men who have killed negroes, and two rewards of \$250 and \$100 for negroes who have killed white men. Inference—that it is five times easier to catch a negro criminal, surrounded by protection of the Loyal League, than a white man with no protection of the sort!

THE HUMAN FORM DIVINE.—What sad havoc Scrofula inflicts on the human system. How Rheumatism distorts the frame. What misery the injudicious use of Calomel entails. How sad the effects of Syphilis transmitted from parent to child. Would you avoid these terrible affections, fail not to use DR. TUTT'S SASSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It penetrates every fibre of the system, even into the bones, and eradicates every trace of disease.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 a. m. A resolution from the House, relative to fish in Savannah and Tugaloo Rivers, was concurred in.

Report of Medical Committee of the House, on account of Dr. J. W. Ogilvie, (1822), was concurred in.

A bill to incorporate the Plymouth Congregational Church of Charleston; joint resolution to authorize the State Treasurer to re-issue to Alexander Robertson, J. F. Blacklock and E. B. Coachman, or their assigns, agents or attorneys, a certain certificate of stock; were read the third time and sent to the House.

Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to purchase copies of Richardson's Law and Equity Reports; and bill to regulate the publication of all legal and public notices, were passed.

Mr. Arum introduced a bill to provide for working the public highways.

Mr. Corbin introduced a bill to authorize the cession of a tract of land and the jurisdiction thereof to the United States, for light-house purposes.

Mr. Cain presented a bill to charter the Enterprise Railroad Company.

Mr. Donaldson presented a bill to charter the Wilmington and Carolina Railroad.

The enacting clause of a bill to renew certain bonds owned by the South Carolina Society, which have been burned, was stricken out.

Bill to alter and amend the charter and extend the limits of the city of Columbia, was made the special order for 1 p. m. to-morrow.

At 2.30, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House met at 12 m.

A bill to renew and amend the charter of the town of Summerville; a Senate bill to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of the Courts of this State—"the Code"; bill to incorporate the Charleston Board of Trade; were read and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. S. B. Thompson introduced a bill authorizing D. H. Chamberlain, W. B. Nash, John Agnew, Niles G. Parker, Samuel B. Thompson, M. J. Calnan, Wm. J. Etter, John B. Dennis, C. M. Wilder, C. H. Baldwin, Robert C. Shiver and J. W. Denny, to establish a Horse Railroad Company in the city of Columbia; authorized capital of \$250,000, with the privilege of increasing its capital; said company to have the privilege of laying down either single or double tracks, and the necessary turn-outs through the streets; and to run railway or portable rail cars, to be drawn by horse or other animal power; for the purpose of transporting passengers and freight; said incorporation to extend twenty-five years; referred.

Mr. Ransier introduced a bill to legalize all marriages, previous to emancipation, in this State; referred.

Mr. Perrin introduced a bill to repeal the charter of the town of Laurens; referred.

Notice was given of bills to pay to Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justice Willard, certain moneys; authorizing County Commissioners of each and every County to purchase a farm to be cultivated under their supervision, as the model farm of their respective Counties; to amend and renew the charter of the town of Cokesbury.

The petition of certain citizens of Charleston, asking for the issue of new certificates of State stock lost or destroyed, was referred.

Mr. W. H. Jones offered a resolution, which was laid on the table, that Hon. D. T. Corbin, President of the Senate, member of the Codifying Commission, (ex officio) Lieutenant-Governor of the State, be requested to resign the above named positions and all others given to him by those whose rights he has always ignored.

A bill to authorize the purchase of the property and rights of the Columbia Bridge Company, and to grant aid in the construction of a bridge over the Congaree River, was made the special order for to-morrow, at 1 o'clock.

A Senate bill to grant a certain lot of land to the Zion Baptist Church, of Columbia, was under discussion, when the House adjourned.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM ROGERS.—This gentleman, so long known to the habitués of the Courier office, by his unintermittent devotion to the duties of the department in which, for more than a third of a century, he has "moved and had his being," passed away from all earth's care at yesterday's dawn. —Charleston Courier.

"I am strong and healthy, yet to preserve my good condition," I use **SOLOMONS' BITTERS.**

It astounds everybody that a colorless, cloudless fluid like Spring Water, should reveal the original tint in white, grey or grizzled hair. Yet so it is. Phalon's VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is just such a fluid, as limpid and as stainless; yet it far exceeds every other dye or coloring liquid ever known, in imparting rich shades of color to gray hair.

LIVER COMPLAINT.—Arise from torpidity of the liver, causing a decrease in the flow of bile; from too great determination of blood, causing enlargement, inflammation, abscesses; from obstruction of the ducts leading from it into the bowels, causing jaundice and similar affections; it sometimes produces diseases of the skin—such as pimples, tumors, blotches, sores, ulcers, boils, itches, erysipelas, scurf, sore eyes, &c. It gives the skin a yellowish tinge, sometimes deepening till it assumes a very tawny and greasy look; the whites of the eyes become yellow or greenish, and the tongue white or brown coated. Heintz's Queen's Delight is the cure by purifying and cleansing the blood. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

Local Items.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—Our citizens will have the rare opportunity, to-day, of selecting when and how they will spend the evening—whether at the Nickerson House, by an inspection of the famous Panorama of New York; or at Janney's Hall, witnessing the performance of an accomplished troupe of sable melodists (La Rue's Minstrels). "You pay your money and you take your choice." By the way, the panorama will be unrolled this afternoon as well as this evening.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, February 16, 1870.—Court met 10 o'clock—Judge Melton presiding.

The following cases were disposed of: Foster Satton—peace warrant, the prisoner having been in prison for some time, and unable to give security, on motion of Wigg and Booser, he was discharged on his own recognizance.

A. M. Haut, assault and battery; and Isom Edwards, Gus Adams, Simon Warner, Joseph Jones, Peter Green and S. C. Joyner, larceny; not pros.

The grand jury returned the following true bills: Gus Williams, James A. Bennett, John Goodwin and Goodman, (two cases) petit larceny; also grand larceny and burglary.

John Castor—assault and battery; no bill.

On motion of Solicitor Talley, a bench warrant was issued for Luc Williams, indicted for petit larceny.

The following cases were tried: Jas. A. Bennett—grand larceny; John T. Sloan, Jr., for prisoner; Solicitor Talley for the State; guilty.

F. B. Orchard, assault and battery. Up to a late hour the jury had not agreed upon a verdict.

CRUMBS.—To-day, February 17, is the "black day" for Columbia—the fifth anniversary of the destruction of the city by Sherman's troops.

The Palmettoes, at their meeting last night, concluded their arrangements for the Augusta jaunt. The members are requested to meet at the engine house every evening this week, at 7 o'clock, for exercise. The company leaves next Monday.

The members of the Sumter delegation request us to say that it was an *attache* of the House, named Ruffin, and not one of the members of the Legislature, who was put off the Wilmington and Manchester train a few days ago.

We have unintentionally omitted to mention the opening of a new hotel on Gervais street—the Carolina—by Senator Rose. He is experienced in the business, having kept a public house in Yorkville for many years.

Dr. Curtis leaves the National Hotel for Limestone Springs to-day, in charge of a number of young lady scholars for that very popular institution.

Complaints are being constantly made by subscribers of the non-reception of their papers. The last complaint is from New Market, on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad—two gentlemen asserting that their copies of the WEEKLY GLEANER are seven days old before they come to hand. The papers are regularly mailed from this establishment, and the attention of mail agents is particularly called to the matter.

Colonel A. S. Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, will accept our thanks for a "complimentary" over his line.

Mr. Hiram Mitchell, a highly respected citizen of Spartanburg, died suddenly, in that town, on the 12th. Mr. Mitchell had been an efficient agent of the Phoenix for several years.

The Governor has made the following appointments: Rev. K. B. Monttrie, Magistrate for St. Andrew's Parish, Charleston County; B. Frank Sloan, Notary Public for Anderson County.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, February 16.—Columbia Hotel.—J. H. Taylor, Kingville; F. M. Jones, St. Louis; J. Stillwell, city; H. R. Tuckmann, Philadelphia; W. C. Boylston, Charleston; T. Stobo Farrow, Atlanta; William Garney, J. L. Little, Charleston; O. D. Seymour, Miss H. Seymour, Hartford; J. C. Smith, Greenville; J. W. Turner, New Orleans; J. A. Brennan, Augusta; H. C. Lawabee, Baltimore; J. F. Hurling, Edgefield; J. S. Richardson, wife and son, Sumter; A. Pollak, New York; J. H. Jenks, R. Pinckney, Charleston; W. W. Mayhew, Philadelphia; Mrs. S. C. Keenan, North Carolina; H. L. Goss, Union; W. L. Hardin, Baltimore; Joseph Gales, North Carolina; W. R. Robertson, Winoosburg; Joseph Wylie, James Pagan, J. J. McLure, Chester; J. W. Conrad, Upsur Johnson, Baltimore; J. S. Wiley, Spartanburg; J. B. Hutton, J. E. Thames, South Carolina; E. M. Gilbert, Summerville. H. B. Fant, Greenville.

Nickerson House.—Joseph Norton, New York; C. G. Memminger, Jr., South Carolina; A. Tolleson, Spartanburg; L. W. Duvall, B. F. Davidson, Winoosburg; W. J. Allen, wife and daughter, New York; J. M. Seigler, Newberry; Henry J. Manchester, Iowa; Howard B. Mills, South Carolina.

National Hotel.—R. L. Shackelford, Washington City; John Woolley, Graniteville; F. A. Belanger, Charleston; P. McClaskill, Carrolton; J. A. Tison, Miss Tison, Beaufort; J. O. Meredith, G. & C. R. R.; Mrs. Richardson, Camden; T. R. Braum, Richmond; W. B. Giter, A. M. Powell, P. A. Rabents, Kentucky; G. W. Crawford, Tennessee; J. Kinard, Newberry; B. F. Kilgare, Spartanburg; T. A. Cames, Virginia; W. P. McDaniel, S. C.; S. C. Rogers, Kentucky; Miss M. Parlar, St. Matthews; W. P. Walker, Miss Walker, Blackville; D. Wm. Curtis, Limestone Springs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, published the first time this morning:

J. S. McMahon—Notice.
W. C. Fisher—For Sale.
J. N. Green—Wanted to Rent.
Lost—A Bundle of Shoes.
Lost—A Lady's Brooch Onyx.

EDITOR PHOENIX: Below, I hand you some statistics of the dry goods trade of Columbia, for 1869, being quarterly returns of the leading dry goods houses made to the City Treasurer for taxation, and generally supposed to be made under oath. By publishing, you will oblige.

TAX-PAYER.
C. F. Jackson—1st quarter, \$4,000; 2d quarter, 3,700; 3d quarter, 4,200; 4th quarter, 9,000. Total \$20,900.

J. H. & M. L. Kinard—1st quarter, \$7,000; 2d quarter, 6,000; 3d quarter, 10,000; 4th quarter, 11,500. Total \$34,500.

W. D. Love & Co.—1st quarter, (not open); 2d quarter, \$48,000; 3d quarter, 12,400; 4th quarter, \$21,300. Total \$81,700.

R. C. Shiver—1st quarter, \$50,000; 2d quarter, 36,000; 3d quarter, 31,000; 4th quarter, 70,000. Total \$187,000.

It will be noticed that the house of R. C. Shiver returns for taxation more sales in six months than the balance of those named do for the whole year.

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.—Indigestion not only affects the physical health, but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discord. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. We can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three organs HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and activating character and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate, but day by day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

Feb 16

For Sale.

50 BUSHELS of genuine "Feeler" COTTON SEED. W. C. FISHER.

Feb 17

Wanted to Rent.

A COTTAGE, containing four or six rooms, in a pleasant location. Apply to Mr. J. N. GREEN, at Shiver's.

Feb 17

Lost.